g: Gregor

THE

LIFE

AND

OPINIONS

OF

TRISTRAM SHANDY,

GENTLEMAN.

Nunc auctionem facere decretum est mihi:
Foras necessum est, quicquid habeo vendere.
Adeste sultis, præda erit præsentium.
Logos ridiculos vendo.
PLAUT.

VOL. IX.



LONDON:

Printed for T. Dukham, at Charing-Cross, and T. Caslon, in Pater-noster Row. 1766.

THE

HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY
FROM THE LIBRARY OF

S M Quantander

OF

TRISTRAM SHANDY

GENTLEMAN.

Wuns auditionem facere decretum est mah.

Foras necestiam ed., quicquid habeo vendere.

Adelte faltis, præda erit præferdium.

Ungos ridiculos vendo.

Peaser

ZI IOV

LONDOW.

Frigged for T. Durte, w. at Chairing Croft, and T. C. Low in Personalist Row. 1706.

ADVERTISEMENT

hele. If ever it comes to be of age; he hopes it will prove

ADVERTISEMENT

The following Label was HE Manuscript, of which this is a faithful Copy, was dropt at the Publisher's Door, early one Sunday morning, wrapt in clean linen. Having more Children of his own than he could well maintain, he fent it to the Found-LING, to be taken care of at the expence of the publick.

ADVERTISEMENT.

lick. If ever it comes to be of age, he hopes it will prove grateful to its benefactors.

The following Label was pinned to its breast:

Duplex libelli dos est; quod rifum movet, Et quod prudenti vitam consilio monet.

Coaron, whether of the morn-

and the state of t

Edicing laters which along of his

-manufaw Musikasi sapa ship

esta, lighther is od tire Pound

to proministing at a did.

in the country of the britis-

LIFE and OPINIONS

OF

TRISTRAM SHANDY, Gent.

Anglia Arnologia gradi dia P. Lika

CHAP. I.

male and I control I restal with a

SOME time ago, I made a promise to the public, to write two annual volumes; but my last publication having sold most shockingly, occasioned a severe choic, of which I died on the tenth of February, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-sive.—I need not tell your worships how I died; it will be suf-Vol. IX.

B ficient

ficient to fay, that I flipp'd filently through the Doctor's fingers, without either longing after this world, or fearing the next.—But hold, fays a grave gentleman with a canonical face, as he fat in a corner smoaking his pipe of ne quid nimis, what does this Tristram mean? he is now dead, and still writes on. I tell thee, my honest friend, that as the public indulg'd me in writing before I was born, I now claim the privilege of writing after I am dead. ____Dr. Slop faw the scribendi eacoethes in my face the moment I was born, and for any thing I know the undertaker observ'd it after I was dead. Dead or alive, I will write, and right or wrong your worships must read; - so have at you, blind harpers, and mind your stops, for I will lead you a dance over the four quarters of the world; and what between.

tween Jews, Turks, Infidels, and Christians, I will so perplex your poor brains, that you shall hardly be able to find the difference between an egg and an oyster.

CHAP. II.

WITH what pleasure shall I look down upon the polite age of George the Ninth, and view the wits and critics of the times turning over my ingenious volumes; my stars will be understood, when the works of Rabelais, dean Swift, and Martinus Scriblerus, will be explained away to nothing. I write for posterity.—I hope your worship will excuse this short chapter of vanity.—Every man should have a good opinion of his works; it's a spur to his ambition, and with that spur I propose to ride as long as I live.

B 2 CHAP.

CHAP. III.

TPON the word of a priest, I know not what the present chapter will confift of .- For any thing I know, it may be love, law, politics, or aftronomy. -Now I have it. Let the learned fay what they will, we are all good, bad, or indifferent, according to the constitution of the body. I explained this fufficiently in the first chapter of my first volume, and I have proved it ever fince in my writings. My nerves and animal spirits are eternally in motion, insomuch that my poor mind has no more command over them, than I have this prefent moment over king Herod with Singleton on his back .- The mind must follow the impulse of the body; so away we go, helter-skelter, either to the house of prayer, or to the den of thieves. Now for the proof.—The longings of a woman with child proceed from an alteration in her constitution; the longings of a woman not with child proceed also from the constitution: the poor soul is merely passive, and quite out of the question.—If this argument does not convince your worships, then take the following—It is ad bominem.

A thousand pounds for Janatone.
Three hundred pounds for Janatone.
Fifty pounds for Janatone.
One guinea for Janatone.
Not one farthing for Janatone.
Not one farthing for Janatone.

Day after day this is our theme, till we have got a few wrinkles behind, and then not one farthing for Janatone, morning, noon, or night. Constitution all.—Therefore, who can blame me if

B 3

my spider-legs, every now and then, run my head against a stone wall.

Confound these nerves of mine, where have they led me? but he needs must go whom the devil drives.

CHAP. V.

A Country-fellow who has just sense enough to know that Carolus is Latin for queen Anne, shakes the serjeant by the hand, and promises to go with him all the world over, to pull down the French king, the pope, and the pretender.—But as soon as the booby has got on the other side of the water, he begins to think of the bad bargain he has made.—Long marches, bad bread, bad straw, and bad every thing, make him a rank Israelite.

This

This my uncle Toby knew to the greatest nicety, and made it of use to himself in the following manner. If I marry the widow Wadman, I must have nothing to repent of afterwards; and therefore, fays he to his man Trim, I will take a furvey of my fortification. But before I begin, it will be necessary to observe, that there is a principle in all our constitutions, which is call'd felflove; and unless a man has a friend to advise with, he is fure to be undone by that fame spirit. A lawyer would call a man in that fituation, Felo de Se; but I think, Trim, it may more properly be term'd blowing up a man's felf. Now for a little recollection. --Just as I could wish .- I find that all my fenses, both internal and external, are in fine order; that my body from

BA

head

head to foot, is firm and manly; and bating the wound in my groin, I am as complete a piece of fortification as ever came from the hands of Vauban or Coeborn. Shall I, or shall I not attack the widow? Trim, who was above flattery, and who loved his master's reputation and honor, observ'd that my uncle's hornwork was rather out of repair. True, fays my uncle, it has been often repair'd, but continually tumbles down again. Well, I acknowledge your judgment; and do you see, order Keyser to be call'd immediately, and take care that he brings every thing necessary for a complete repair. I shudder when I think of the escape I have had, it would have appear'd fo unmilitary. You are a very honest fellow, and I like your plain dealing .- Shall I attack the widow fword in hand, or by mining? By all means, fays Trim, Trim, sword in hand. March briskly over the glacis, knock down the palifades, push into the cover'd way, and there make a lodgment, and you may depend upon't, the town's your own.

and iso harmy only onew mod went

In idea, every thing goes as we would have it, but the devil often puts a spoke into the wheel, and spoils our journey.—It happen'd just so in my uncle's case. The horn-work was ordered to be repair'd, but it fell down as fast as put up. Good God, Trim, what shall I do? Keyser can do nothing, and I am in danger of going into action without either slints or powder.—Send for my old school-fellow Dr. Querpo; he is an able engineer, and perhaps may be of service.

I never knew my poor uncle so alarmed

[10]

ed in my life. Soldiers have strong notions of honor, which we country gentlemen have no idea of.—A defeat would have been death to my uncle, and afterwards to be chronicl'd in history, would have been worse than death ten times repeated.

CHAP. V.

I F it were possible for authors to depart this life in a fit of the cholic as I have done, I am sure they would find their advantage in it. The antient Greeks and Romans made it a rule, never to speak but well of the dead; and we modern Christians ought not to be behindhand with the heathens in acts of virtue. Every Christian is therefore bound, by inclination or civility, to give me a good word; and that I assure your worship is,

[11]

as the world goes, a valuable acquisition. I wish I had died three years ago: it would have relieved my poor shelves. which now groan under a heavy load of my former volumes; but I am still in hopes that my executors will be the better for my flock in hand. Pray God they may, for that is all I intend to leave them. Nobody read Homer whilst alive, but when dead, the states of Greece contended for the honor of his birth. - My common place-book can produce thoufands of inftances of this inftability of human nature. I do not reason upon it.-It is sufficient for me that I have found it out.

[12]

CHAP. VI

T See you, gentle reader, upon the tip-L toe of expectation, wishing that Dr. Querpo may prove as good a physician to my uncle Toby, as was the good old Hip. pocrates to his friend Democritus. If you are a failor, I suppose you have already bent your fails to swim through the interesting chapter; if a soldier, you have fruck your tent; if a shop-keeper, you have opened your shop; and if a country gentleman, you have unkennel'd your hounds. But I love thee too well to give thee fo much gratification at once. A little neck-beef now and then, gives a relish to a luxurious table, and if that kind of philosophy were better understood, the world woold be happier than it is, It is expectation makes the bleffing

[13]

bleffing dear. I therefore tell your worships, upon the honour of my scarf, that the two next chapters shall not contain one word of my uncle Taby, or any of his family, excepting myself.

CHAP. VII.

Am now hand and glove with old grey-beard, with his two large keys at his girdle. He is a fine old fellow I assure you, and as like his picture in the Vatican as he can stare.—Every now and then there comes a rap at the door. The old saint puts on his spectacles, and pulls out his keys with great composure.—What religion are you of? A papist. What's that in your hand? A candle, but for want of a tinder-box, I could not light it. Go that way, and you will find the place for papists.—Rap

Rap-What religion? A Musulman,
Go that way
religion? A church of England-man. Go
that wayRapWhat reli-
gion? A presbyterian. Go that way.
RapWhat religion? A fol-
lower of Confucius. Go that way.
Rap, rap, rap, What religion? An
English methodist. Go that way
You methodist, a little more to the left,
- a little more still. That fellow
has the impudence of the devil.
Rap-What religion? A Hollander.
Go that way, and turn a little to the left.
Few. Go that way. Tap-
What religion? I am a physician, and of no establish'd church.—Then walk in,
and you may go wherever you please,
for in my Father's house are many man-
fions.
CHAP.

CHAP. VIII.

it.

0

THANKS to Sir Godfrey for the last chapter.—This hot weather has relax'd my nerves and spoil'd my invention, and yet my unlucky stars prick me on in spite of myself. One author borrows, begs, or steals, so fast from another, that upon my soul, originality is become as scarce as honesty.—This volume shall positively conclude my astronomical works, and the profits of my labours shall be laid out in charity. My future days shall be employ'd in clear-starching dingy sentences of morality.—All the world will read Tristram's ethicks.

-Why?-

Your reverence must resolve me this

this point of interrogation, before I shall permit you to go one inch further. For any thing I know, you may be a bishop, a dean, a vicar, a journeyman parson, or a journeyman to a journeyman parson; whichever you are, you shall not advance one step until you have resolved me the question.

CHAP. IX.

Your worship is perfectly right.

CHAP. X.

NO Jew ever waited with so much impatience for the fulfilling of the grand prophecy, as did my uncle Toby for the coming of Dr. Querpo. At last a chaise was heard to stop at the door.

The

11

r

),

ď

1-

d

V

h

by ft

ne

The servant behind gently beat the deathwatch, which instantly brought the corporal to know the occasion. --- How does your master? Not much indifposed, Sir, but would be glad to see you. Dr. Querpo, who was a man of the world, did not much relish this answer of Trim's: for, fays he, when people are not very ill, I am foon dismissed without either much money or credit. But thanks to the power of medicine, which can fo readily put a drag to the wheels of life! If it were not for that, I do not know how one half of the Crocus' could live .--This being high treason against the sacred life of man, we must suppose it only the doctor's foliloguy, as he pass'd from the chaise to the parlour.

VOL. IX. C CHAP.

CHAP. XI.

HE truly learned and philosophical Dr. Querpo, to whom I beg leave to introduce your worship, has visited most of the courts and universities of Europe. I hope you will find him an agreeable companion. I can affure you, that he is a complete master of the universal chain. He is, besides, a most excellent physician, musician, politician, logician, mathematician, metaphysician, and rhetorician. He understands anatomy, chymistry, botany, pharmacy, and theology. He is very learned in algebra, architecture, aftronomy, optics, catoptrics, dioptrics, conics, cosmography, ethics, fluxions, fortification, geometry, gunnery, hydraulics, hydrography, law, logic, painting, philology, sculpture, statics, and and furgery. In a word, he can fight the whole weapons of science. The anatomy of the human mind seems, at prefent, to be his favourite study, the powers of which he can dissect in a manner peculiar to himself. The instrument he uses is a kind of prism, which he applies to the occipital bone. With this prism he can separate our ideas with as much certainty as ever Sir Isaac Newton did the rays of light. Some discoveries, which the doctor is preparing to make public, will most effectually silence all disputes concerning our simple and complex ideas.

cal

ve

ed

u-

ee-

hat

fal

ent

an,

he-

hy-

gy. ec-

cs,

ic,

CS,

ind

CHAP. XII.

MY uncle Toby and Dr. Querpo were formerly school-fellows, but my uncle's disposition not suiting the C 2 piano piano of a school education, he left his friend the doctor to pursue his studies under the learned Dr. Crambo.—The army suited his temper, so to the army he went, thinking it better to trust to the outside of his head than the lining of it.

Dr. Querpo's nocturnal studies had so hardened the seatures of his face, that it did not present to my uncle the least remains of any former acquaintance; and my uncle in return was so changed by the severity of his campaigns, partly above and partly below ground, that he was just as unintelligible to the doctor.

The first falutation being over, the doctor and his patient sat themselves down; when my uncle in the sincerity of his heart and bitterness of his soul took hold of his friend the doctor's hand, and told him most circumstantially his mourn-

ful case. He kept nothing secret from him, well knowing that a physician, no more than a general, can do any thing unless his intelligence be good. His prefent and past life were critically examined, and the affair of the widow was impartially stated,-I mean with regard to her age and complexion. Her husband was even rais'd from the dead, and all his good and bad qualities inquired into.-Well, good doctor, will this horn-work be able to stand a siege, or will it not? Not, my friend, in its present state, but I shall soon put it into good repair. Here, Juba, go and order Mr. Bump to bring a cart-load of stones, with some lime and hair; and fo, my dear Toby, I will do the business for you myself. I studied fortification under Vanban, but I confess my hand is rather out at present; I must get your servant to affift me, who, I think,

C 3

his

has fomething of a military appearance. This reflection immediately rais'd Trim as perpendicular as a halbert. Yes, I thank your honour, I ferv'd five campaigns under the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene, and am now handfomely rewarded with a pension from Chelsea of seven pounds two shillings a year. I have been at the beating of the French in seven pitched battles, andhere he was interrupted by a frown from my uncle, just as he was going to fight every battle over again. The poor corporal bow'd, and feem'd greatly chagrined when he found that his roaft-beef blood had hurried him into fuch an indiscretion before a stranger.

In a few hours Mr. Bump arriv'd with ten times the materials necessary for repairing the breach. The doctor assured e.

I

)-

b

-

1

a

my uncle upon the honor of his diploma, that the work would be able, in a few days, to stand all weathers. This was great consolation to my uncle Toby, especially as the opinion was learnedly back'd by Mr. Bump, who practifes with great fuccess, as an apothecary, furgeon, and man-midwife. This gentleman attends Dr. Querpo as vigilantly as the pilot-fish does the shark, and for the same reason. The sensible part of his acquaintance call him the jackal or lion's provider. All his medical knowledge confifts in hard words from Blancard's dictionary, which he has learnt to pronounce tolerably well, by the affiftance of the curate of the parish. This, and a good share of modest assurance, has enabled him to maintain a wife and five small children very decently. My uncle, who has the spirit of Timon of Athens, C 4 comcomplimented the doctor with a five guinea piece, and bestowed one pound one upon the apothecary; and with this instance of his liberality I shall dismiss this chapter.

CHAP. XIII.

YOUR reverence's new acquaintance Mr. Bump is remarkable for his affiduity in feeling people's pulses, whether they will or no; and if he can by any means persuade them that the vis vitæ is not in good condition, he very ingeniously will hook in two or three boluses, and an occasional julap, to the tune of two or three shoulders of mutton.—He never speaks to you without some design against your purse: Heyman Palatyne cannot extract your money with more dexterity.

He has all forts of news for all forts of patients, and all forts of physic for all forts of diseases. He knows the genealogy of all the families in the county as far back as the Norman conquest, and has at his singers ends all their slips and failings, both in the male and semale line. He can prattle his news and non-sense for hours together; but when he happens to fall upon a male or female patient of a tolerable understanding, he gnaws their liver most unmercifully.

The widow had been under this gentleman's care for many months, and had most ingeniously got from him all she wanted to know concerning my uncle. Mr. Bump had been so precipitate in giving her large doses of intelligence with her physic, that she now found hersfelf perfectly recovered. That would

not do for Mr. Bump; Dr. Querpo must be call'd in. The artifice was too plain but as Mrs. Wadman was desirous of being acquainted with so intimate a friend of my uncle's, she consented to have the doctor's opinion.

CHAP. XIV.

RS. Wadman observ'd my uncle and the doctor in close conference at the corner of the garden wall, and this conversation-piece affected her in a very sensible manner. She could not think of the doctor without thinking of my uncle; and she could not think of my uncle, without thinking of going to church with him.

There is a time when a little matter will stir a woman's blood, and that, by the deepest political lovers, is call'd the

[27]

golden opportunity. But my poor uncle was no politician.

CHAP. XV.

f

RS. Wadman could not for her soul but receive Dr. Querpo in a very languishing manner, as he put her so strongly in mind of my uncle. This was perfectly making a house-clock of him, for the rationale of which see my first volume of opinions.

The meagre and fallow appearance of our new acquaintance Dr. Querpo, added to the gravity of his paces, gave him much the air of a Spaniard. He knew the world to half a hair, and therefore, upon all medical confultations, was obferved to be most minutely inquisitive. He began with examining the widow

concerning the use of the fix nonnaturals; he then felt her pulse, look'd into her mouth, and ask'd her a great many questions, for which she wish'd him impaled. Her intention was to hear fomething from him concerning my uncle, and to make my uncle's friend her's, by a handsome fee. Believe me, physicians have the highest esteem and regard for patients of a liberal constitution; and we are told by Busbequius, that they have a fet of medicines which operate that way. If love can be raised by a potion, why not liberality? Mrs. Wadman shewed the doctor a lift of fuch medicines as the had taken, when under the care of Mr. Bump; and as well as the could, explained the manner of their operation. She had been bled, blifter'd, and purged; had taken sudorifics, cardiacs, cephalics, deobstruents, emetics, sweeteners, febrils:

er

-1-

d.

g

0

1-

S

r

febrifuges, and pectorals. Confidering this horrid catalogue of drugs, it was amazing that she had a pound of flesh upon her bones; and fhe would not have had it, if Bump's prattle had not been more agreeable than his physic,—the greatest part of which went out at the window, and by that means she saved her constitution .- Madam, fays the doctor, Mr. Bump has treated your diftemper with great judgment, for he has left nothing untry'd; only I think he has begun at the wrong end, and I would therefore advise you to begin with pectorals. and end with sudorifics. The widow. at first, did not relish this prescription; but upon the doctor's affuring her that the disease was only to be cured in that manner, she feem'd to acquiesce, though not without making a fmirking reflection or two in her own mind,

mind, upon the oddity of the expref-

Three pounds three gain'd him for ever.

CHAP. XVI.

IT is reported of the Indians in North-America, that they have been known to lie upon their bellies upwards of a month, and all that time fuffer the extremities of cold and hunger in hopes of some one passing by, who had done them an injury. Metaphorically speaking, it is the same thing with an Englishwoman; for whether the pursuit be pleasure or revenge, it makes no difference; she will continue, with the utmost patience, to lie in wait till her purpose is gain'd, and then, very good naturedly, will turn herself.

·f-

or

herself. This was exactly the case of the widow. She was refolv'd to leave no stone unturn'd to obtain my uncle. In a very sensible, though oblique manner, she courted the good opinion of Dr. Querpo, and let slip no opportunity to rivet herself in the minds of Mr. and Mrs. Shandy. She play'd her cards fo well, that there was not an acquaintance of my uncle's, who had not reason to speak favourably of her. Trim was in raptures about her, as she indulg'd him, nay, persuaded him to fight over two or three of Marlborough's battles every week. My father's house-keeper was constantly invited to drink tea with Mrs. Bridget. In a word, every one of my uncle's friends were drawn infenfibly to plot against him.

How happy would it have been for my uncle,

uncle, if he had known the world? his work would have been half done, but he was perfectly a *Nathaniel* with regard to it.—He was therefore, like a good Christian, oblig'd to work out his falvation with fear and trembling.

CHAP. XVII.

THE temerity of the widow in her attack upon my uncle in the fentry-box, was apparent to all the family, excepting himself.

When once the mind of man is fairly engaged in any darling pursuit, things of the most obvious nature pass unobferved. This seems at first sight to arraign the sublimity and dignity of the human mind.—In the trisling affairs of life, indeed, which with most men are

is

ut rd

bo

a-

very numerous; we find the foul vigilant, attentive, and distinguishing, but when once a noble and refined sentiment has taken possession of our breast, then the mind shows its littleness, by confining itself to that alone.—I hope the soul will be capable of more extension in the next world, quoth my father.

— I think it is very well employ'd, quoth my mother.

CHAP. XVIII.

THE body is the clog,—and when that is remov'd, how gloriously will this immortal part diffuse itself thro' all the elements? How many melancholy proofs may be brought from scanty reading, of great men being twice children? Instead of being enfeebled and laid low, a philosopher might expect Vol. IX.

to see the soul extended and exalted by age and experience. It is otherwise;—and yet the soul is no more to blame than your worship's friend for not bringing harmony out of a petrify'd siddlestring.

I make this observation to shew the amazing dependence of the mind upon the body; and as I do not know any way to separate my soul and body, I always pray for both in my morning and evening devotions, and hope your worships will do so too.

When disengaged from this scurvy body, the soul will have all its powers extended beyond conception, but what it will then see, or what it will then seel, is not in my power to describe, or in your worships to conceive.

8

Almoham woard verminer in

[35]

I expect this digression will let you into the theory of chapter third, which I desire you will read over again.

CHAP. XIX.

not prefund upon omedient bo

WHAT fort of foul has a lunatic in the next world, quoth my mother? The question is a-propos. Old Grey-beard never once saw a mad soul claiming entrance into heaven, or into hell. The body was mad, but the soul was pure.

Why do women often run mad from pride, fays my father? I answer, the body was proud.—Lord have mercy upon us, quoth my mother and Mrs. Wadman, and send us safe into the next world!

D 2

MAHO

Be

thy victory?

ips

by

ime

ng-

lle-

the

on

vay

ays

ers at el, in

X

Be candid and merciful to constitutional vices, and do not applaud too much constitutional virtues. Man should not presume upon omniscient power. To whom much is given, much will be requir'd. This admits of an explanation different from the common.

I pity from my heart the poor soul of a man, when I see it priest-ridden by a passionate, drunken, jealous, revenge-ful, morose, covetous, selfish, lewd, or peevish body. I pity the tenant for life.

—I grant you the soul may now and then dispute the point, and appear to come off victorious, and yet have no great merit from the success.—Six long hours have I watch'd before the door of Janatone, and six short minutes have sent me home again. O! man, where is thy victory?

CHAP. XX.

1-

d

r.

e l-

f

a

r

1

M Y uncle, in a few days, thinking himself well prepared to attack the widow, was in high spirits about it; but the more he reslected, the less he found himself qualified for the undertaking.—He knew that a man may reason himself into errant cowardice; so he resolv'd like a true soldier of fortune to hang all care, doubt, and reslection. Sword in hand was Trim's advice, so sword in hand he was resolved to attack.

Nothing is so easy as forming a resolution, but the execution is often the devil. He thought himself upon the plains of Maestricht, but something whisper'd into his ear, that he was upon Terra Australis incognita.—Here comes thought

D 3 again,

again, to convince him that he knew no more how to make love, than he did revive the church catechism out of the Formosa language, now in the library at Fulbam.

C H A P. XXI.

the radio, ever he high spirits shown it.

This little oily man of God, to whom I beg leave to introduce your worships, is a near relation of Mrs. Wadman's. He is a worthy member of the church of England, and is look'd upon, by all his male and female hearers, as a very good soul-saving priest. Dr. Querpo is as opposite in his nature to Mr. Martin, as light and darkness, fire and water, oil and vinegar. Whenever they meet, their daggers are immediately out. The one will swallow a craken, and the other

no

re-

the

at

to

or-

id-

he

n,

a

07-

r.

be

y

t.

ie

75

other will boggle at a pismire. Mr. Martin, tooth and nail, opposes the theory of my seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth chapters; the contents of which I stole from my friend the doctor one evening as he sat brimful of punch and insidelity.

Mr. Martin says, that as the soul of man is spiritual and immortal, it must answer for all its operations, whenever it puts on spirituality and immortality. It matters not who advis'd us to commit a murder. The law of God convicts the murderer. This, says he, is a parallel case, and a strong argument against Dr. Querpo, which all his subterfuges will not be able to extricate him from.—

Pray, Mr. Martin, do not put yourself into such a heat. I do not defend Dr, Querpo's doctrine. I admit that it may be

be too lax, and perhaps, my good Sir, yours may be too rigid. If I might prefume to be a judge, I think the truth lies in the middle way—I hate the fellow, reply'd Mr. Martin. He has neither religion, common-fense, or philosophy, to speak for him. His pretensions are founded upon nothing but impudence. He is a scoundrel, and a pest of fociety; ignorant to the last degree. To my certain knowlege, he was only English barber to Eben Ben Beker, an Arabian prince, and what little knowledge he has in physic, he pick'd up at the university of Mequinez. I tell you he will be damn'd, but I am afraid, not fo foon as he deserves.-Lord preserve us from envy, malice, and all uncharitableness, quoth my father! Amen, quoth Mr. Martin.-Lord have mercy upon us, quoth my mother !

6

ir,

e-

th

-

er

y ,

15

t

S

For my part, I have always esteem'd Dr. Querpo as a sensible man, honest in his dealings, liberal in his sentiments, a ready help to the insirm, and a good practical Christian. Mrs. Wadman's cousin has painted him worse than the devil, and why? Because Mrs. Wadman's cousin is a mean, narrow, and uncharitable wretch, worm-eaten with bigotry, pride, and vanity. He hates Dr. Querpo in his soul. The doctor despises, but pities him.

CHAP. XXII.

WHEN I left my uncle, he was preparing for an attack upon the widow; but before he opened the trenches he thought it prudent to acquaint my father and mother with his design. It is the devil to break the ice. Mr. and Mrs.

Mrs. Shandy did it for him, to the no small astonishment of my uncle, who thought the affair as secret as the grave. But his astonishment was trebled, when he was inform'd that the widow and all the neighbourhood knew of his intentions.

There is a kind of mauvaise bonte which attends a modest man, when he is going to beg a favour of a person, who he is conscious knows the intention of his visit. It was just so with my uncle. He intended to have stepp'd in unsuspected, and taken hold of some chance expression to have broke his mind to the widow.—He was now reduced to speak with formality and order. That made him miserable: So, says he, I will explain myself in a letter, and that you know, Trim, will save blushes.

no

ho

ve.

en

all

n-

he

10

of

e.

s-

e

e

My uncle defir'd the corporal to bring him from the bookseller's shop three or four volumes of the most approv'd love-letter books, and charg'd him to say that they were for a lady in the country.—Here were love-letters for all ages, sexes, and constitutions, from a duke down to a peasant, from a dutchess to a dairy-maid.

The foul of man is often distracted amidst variety; and what between the homely expressions of the cottage, and the high-slown compliments of the court, my uncle was nonplus'd beyond expression. Nay, his heart, which upon all occasions was as firm as ever dwelt in the breast of man, began to misgive him, and he would have given half his fortune that he had never begun the affair. He therefore went to bed with an inten-

tion

tion to drown his cares in fleep.——In the morning he waked perfectly happy, and wondered at his cowardice the evening before.

CHAP. XXIII.

My uncle, poor foul, not being used to the trade of love-making, was horridly perplexed in composing an epistle to be presented to the widow. He could have wrote with more ease a letter of instructions to a commander in chief for the management of a summer's campaign. However, after much doubting, scratching, and blotting, he at last compos'd one; but his friend the doctor found it such a puerile piece of patch-work, that he advis'd him to suppress it, promising to write one for him, full of amorous fire and poetic rapture.

This

This generous proposal made my uncle perfectly happy; for to tell you truly, he had not contracted any great fondness for the child of his own brain.

CHAP. XXIV.

I N a few days his friend the doctor brought him the following epiftle, which my uncle faithfully copied, tho he did not understand above one half of it; however, he liked it no worse for that.

" Madam,

-In

py,

en-

ed

g,

an

V.

e

r

"When first I saw you, I felt a transport not to be described by words.
The sensation was pleasing, though the
cause was unknown. In a few days, love,
which raises the soul to the summit of
perfection, taught me the nature of my
passion. I glory to own it; and even
when my heart is most agitated with
tumult,

tumult, and calm Serenity banish'd its downy feat; still when I reflect upon the object of my wishes, I think myself poor in love. Conscious how little I merited fuch charms, I struggled hard to conquer my paffion: strong were my efforts, but fruitless the essay. Love, the most generous of passions, scorns, fetters, and delights to reign triumphant. I then gave up all to love. The little god poured himself like a torrent upon my foul. He feiz'd my breaft for his kingdom, and heart for his throne; there he delpotic reigns: every pulse moves by his nod, and every drop of the purple stream as it flows, gives affent to his power. To compare your forehead to the smoothest ivory; to tell you that your eyes exceed the luftre of the diamond; that your lips emulate the brightest coral; or that your neck its

the

oor

ted

on-

ef-

the

et-

nt.

he

or-

my

for

s:

ry

VS,

re

y ;

he

ps

ur

ck

neck challenges the most skilful statuary, would be only repeating the voice of all. Had I Mexico in one hand, and Peru in the other, and all the wealth of the East at my command, I would throw the riches with transport into your lap. But, should fortune dash my cup with gall, and you prove unkind, good heavens direct me where to find your equal! I'll fearch the earth's most distant corner, and travelling from pole to pole, will ravage every clime. Here reason checks, and bids me give over the vain pursuit; for in such works nature exhaufts her whole art, and cannot afford to be prodigal.

"——I beg leave, with the utmost esteem and regard, to subscribe myself, Madam,

> Your most passionate admirer, TOBY SHANDY." CHAP.

CHAP. XXV.

WITH great alacrity Trim delivered this letter into the widow's own hands, and with becoming propriety stepped some paces back, till she had perused the contents.—He was ordered to mark her features with proper attention.—Mrs. Wadman read the letter over, having a dimpled smile all the time upon her cheek, which Trim, in his own mind, interpreted into a happy omen.

She presented her compliments to his master, and promised to send an answer in the morning. With this good news Trim slew to his master, who, with the utmost degree of impatience, demanded to see her answer. She has sent none. No answer, replied my uncle warmly.

None upon my word. Then picket me for a fool, and confound her for a jilting jade, a jezebel, a-Pray, dear Sir, do not abuse her, she has promised to fend an answer in the morning. Then she is an angel-and I am a fool for my unwarrantable paffion .-- How did she look when she read the letter? when I knocked at the door, Mrs. Bridget -- damn your knocking; I fay how did she look? why, she smil'd and seem'd pleas'd. Take this guinea, Trim, -- I could not help it. The widow's kind meffage, and my uncle's shame for the hastiness of his temper, brought a few filent tears down his honest cheeks .- He beckon'd Trim to leave the room. --- Oh! my dear doctor, how happy am I to begin the affair so well? you are a curious man. Give me leave to present you with a finall collection of rarities, left me fome VOL. IX.

verw's

fhe or-

per et-

he his

ру

his ver

ws he

ed ne.

ly.

ne

fome time ago, by my cousin Rust: I have never looked at them, but the catalogue informs me, that they cost him many years in collecting. I will read you the list.—One hundred and forty spiders of different forts. Eight forts of ants. Two hundred and nine butterslies. Ninety forts of beetles. One large concha veneris. Five hundred curious shells. A piece of the royal oak; and an eye-tooth of Oliver Cromwell, worth forty times its weight in gold.

The doctor thanked my uncle for his present, and assured him of the sincerity of his friendship.

A true virtuoso would even perjure himself for a spider, or a cockle-shell, when he would not so much as cross the kennel kennel for an ounce of gold, unless it had antiquity on its side, and then he would cross the Atlantic ocean to obtain it. I blush when I see the charnel-house of antiquity made the feat of learning, and whips and scorpions employed in extracting gold, to be laid out in the purchase of rotten lumber.—A coin of Antinous or Didia Clara might tempt a Norton to plead the cause of an injured orphan .- A copper Otho, might fave a widow and her small family from utter ruin .- A collection of butterflies might endow a chapel; and, in some countries, a rusty nail can purchase a province.

CHAP. XXVI.

TY uncle being of a diffident temper, and quite unacquainted with matters of love, remained all night in a fituation better to be conceived than defcribed .--- At one time he thought that the widow's fituation in life was fo eafy and happy, that she would never think feriously of changing it. --- At another time, he thought that she would, -but then it must be by the importunity of a younger man than himself. The more he thought of it, the more unhappy he made himself, till at last he cordially wished that he had never commenced the affair; for, fays he, at my age, to be made the talk of every goffipping old woman will be worse than the devil. Had Mr. Bump been in his fituafituation, the whole parish would have had it from his own mouth, but my uncle was quite a different fort of man.— A modest man in love is a more ridiculous animal than an ass in a pound; but a man in the same situation, blessed with a becoming assurance, is like a lion in chains.—This is the creed of the sex, both maids and widows. I wish your worship's friend, the doctor, was here, that he might give you the rationale.

m-

th

a

e-

ht

fo

er

At

d, u-

f.

re

ie

1-

y

[-

n

1-

I am always shock'd when I see patient merit trampled under the seet of a saucy baggage, when at the same time she dandles at her breast an impudent pantin, which has nothing to recommend it but the pliancy of its limbs, and breadth of its shoulders. And this she worships, as the papists do their pictures,—to put her in mind.

E 3

CHAP.

CHAP. XXVII.

RS. Wadman consulted her cousin I the parson, upon the subject of my uncle's letter; and he gave it as his canonical opinion, that the whole was a composition of Dr. Querpo's. The widow, from what she knew of my uncle, plainly faw that it could not have come originally from his brain, and therefore was not well pleased at the confidence he had put in the doctor, being rather prejudiced against him by Mr. Martin; and yet, she was attentive not to lose him in the beginning of his passion. --- She wanted in her foul to diffurb the peace of mind of my poor uncle, who had never injur'd her, but she well knew that his disease was not arrived at a sufficient height .- Mr. Martin was for construing

8

the letter into a direct affront, but the widow knew better. She therefore wrote the following answer, and gave it to Mrs. Bridget, to be delivered into my uncle's own hands.

"SIR,

n

V .

a

"I received yours, and think myself obliged to you for the high compliments you are pleased to pay me. Yesterday morning I rose Mrs. Wadman, and at night went to bed a divinity. You see how easily I am persuaded to make your sentiments my own. Yesterday was Valentine's day, and your letter wanted nothing but a pair of gloves, to make it persectly acceptable to,

Sir,

your humble servant,

E. WADMAN."

E 4 CHAP.

[56]

CHAP. XXVIII.

My uncle received the widow's letter from the hands of Mrs. Bridget with apparent confusion; and as he durst not open it in her presence, he dismis'd her with compliments to her mistress, and a guinea in her hand.—Well done Mr. Shandy. I find you improve in gallantry, and if your words can operate as powerfully with the mistress, as your money with the maid, you may pronounce the Havannah your own.

After reading the letter three times over, my uncle was utterly at a loss how to explain it.—What particular part of the body his foul was set upon at that time, whether upon the pineal gland, or elsewhere, I know not; but certain it was that she could give him no fort of as-

fistance

fistance at that juncture.—So away he went to my father's house with his bosom full of milgiving fears.

My father thought that the widow feemed to laugh the affair off. My mother faid no; she only wants to begin the affair with a kind of good humour, which she knows will keep the extreme modesty of my brother in countenance. My uncle himself was of opinion that all was now over, and that he was a fool and an als, and begged for God's fake that my mother would go immediately to Mrs. Wadman, and defire her never to mention the letter either to himself or any body else. My dear brother, fays Mrs. Shandy, trust my judgment for once. You may have her whenever you will. When I will! then I am the happiest man alive. - He kis'd my mother,

and thank'd her with a kind of benevolence natural to himself.

How happy is it for such men as my uncle to have a well-judging friend at a pinch?—He was determin'd in his mind to have wrote a letter to the widow, requesting that his first might never be mentioned, and then poor soul, he would have made himself completely ridiculous.—My mother saved him.

CHAP. XXIX.

ONfortunately, at this time, doctor Querpo was gone a long journey into the country, so that his opinion could not be had upon this critical affair.—
He was also wanted upon another occasion. My old nurse, Mrs. Bell, who had remained in my father's family ever since
I was

I was born, had been ill for some time, under the care of Mr. Bump, who, according to his usual practice, had sufficiently cramm'd the old woman with all the medicines he could think of .- Not contented with that, he had most ingeniously laid as much upon her outside as the furface could admit of, in the form of blifters, cataplasms, sinapisms, liniments, and embrocations.—Had she died at this moment, it would have cost no trouble or expence to have made her a perfect mummy.-He now proposed to call in Dr. Querpo, but the doctor was not to be had. Another must be fent for. Bump opposed it, from an obvious motive. - Cunning was his province. He again felt the old woman's pulse, and with a most consequential air, assured the family that it was furprizingly mended within a few minutes, which he obferved ferved was frequently the case in acute diseases, according to Harpocrates.

Mr. Martin happening to step in during the latter part of the conference, and hearing the word Harpocrates, begged to to know who this Harpocrates was: for as he had in the younger part of his life studied medicine, he had never once heard of the name amongst physical authors.—Sir, fays Mr. Bump, he was the father of physic, and was born somewhere abroad, about eight thousand years ago. I beg your pardon, reply'd Mr. Martin, the world has not been esteem'd fo old by two thousand years; and as to his being the father of phylic, or any physician at all, I must beg leave to correct you also. Harpocrates, Sir, was an Ægyptian god, fon of Osiris and Iss. He is represented holding his finger to his mouth, mouth, intimating thereby, that he is the god of silence; and therefore it is that Aufonius, in his epiftle to Paulinus, calls him Sigalion, which is to say silent.

Mr. Martin when he once had a man down was generally unmerciful in his treatment, but as he could, with a glance of his eye, discover Mr. Bump's extreme ignorance, he let him off very cheap, by only advising him for the future, to remember the story of Harpocrates the god of silence.

CHAP. XXX.

M R S. Bell continuing very ill, Dr. Macnamara was fent for by the persuasion of an old nurse nearly connected to Dr. Slop.—This Dr. Macnamara is a learned graduate of Montpelier. He shaved

Thaved under the famous Pierot, professor of anatomy and furgery, and being posfeffed of a tolerable capacity, he picked up Latin enough for a doctor's degree. He has the character of being a very honest physician, and very expeditious in his work, generally killing as many as he cures. There was none else to be had, and the poor old woman was not to perish for want of assistance. The disease being desperate, required a desperate remedy, and a desperate doctor; so here is one for your reverencies.-I beg you will make some small allowance for his provincial dialect, which he fays he learnt by keeping company with the officers of Fitz James's horse, when he was abroad.

This learned physician has studied anatomy and chemistry with some attention; but with regard to medicine he knows knows very little of it. However, by a fort of quakery in his prescriptions, and a small share of monkish Latin, he makes a shift to maintain himself, a man and maid, two cats and a parrot.

The old woman's disease was originally a sore throat, but by Mr. Bump's great care had been nursed into a confirmed quincy, of the worst kind.—Bump had now a hard card to play, so he very judiciously took his hat with an intention to steal a march. Mr. Martin and the family insisted upon his staying to give an account of his patient.—His usual assurance avail'd him nothing, and stay he must.

Doctor Macnamara interrogated him about the anatomy of the parts affected, with the reasons of his practice, to all which which questions he made but very forry answers, so was permitted to go home with an intimation from my father to return no more.

This was a glorious victory to the doctor.-Gentlemen, fays he, give me leave to explain to you the parts affected in the disease before us. In the first place the muscles which move the lower jaw, are brought in by fympathy; fuch as the pterigoidæus major, pterigoidæus minor, and digastricus. The muscles which move the os hyoides are greatly inflamed, viz. The milo-hyoidæi, geniohyoidæi, stylo-hyoidæi, omo-hyoidæi, and sterno-hyoidæi. The following are particularly affected. The gloffostaphylini, pharyngo-staphylini, thyrostaphylini, pterigo-staphylini, sphenofalpingo - staphylini, pterigo - staphylini Superiores,

superiores, pterigo-staphylini inferiores, pterigo-salpingo-staphylini, and epistaphylini.

0

e

d

r

S

Mr. Martin and my father were well fatisfied with the doctor's erudition, and thewomen were in raptures about him. So far things succeeded beyond expectation.—Having caught the good opinion of the family, the doctor ventured to lay down his medical intentions; so calling for pen, ink, and paper, he wrote down what he thought most proper. Amongst other things he ordered a vomit, to be worked off with tea made of carduus benedictus, which he held in great veneration,—on account of its name. He then took his leave with a promise to call in the morning.

Vol. IX. F CHAP.

CHAP. XXXI.

MY father and Mr. Martin seemed to entertain no unfavourable opinion of Dr. Macnamara's medical knowlege, though they did not much respect him as a man of understanding. Here feems to be an error in the judgment of your worship's two friends; but is it—an error confined to them alone? -Tristram never knew a good physician, furgeon, or apothecary, who was not a man of sense. Medicine is a science which must be learnt from principles well understood. A man of a shallow understanding cannot comprehend the force of these principles; he is therefore obliged to grope in the dark, and find his way out as well as he can. - On the contrary, a man of found judgment readily catch es

catches the first effort of nature, and puts death to flight with a single pill.—Whilst the undiscerning doctor permits the distemper to grow honestly under his hands to a great height, and then he sees it without spectacles,—if he can see at all.

But pray, says my mother, what do you think of a seventh son, or the son of a seventh son? Is he not born with some medical knowlege? No.——It is all artifice, broached by cunning, and supported by superstition. — Whoever makes a mystery of his profession, is a child of ignorance; and that is no bad criterion to be applied to physicians, surgeons, apothecaries, man midwives, and cow doctors.

t

a

e

S

V

e

e

2

S

CHAP. XXXII.

A BOUT eleven in the forenoon, your new acquaintance Dr. Macnamara, made his appearance at my father's house, for the second time, with a
—how does my patient? I hope the vomit worked well? Yes doctor, it worked her to death, for she died before it was half over.—By Saint Patrick, my vomits never miss. I'll turn out with any physician in the kingdom for a vomit or a purge; so dipping his singers into the contents of the bason, he exclaimed with great energy, dead or alive, this must have done her poor stomach a deal of good.

The doctor not in the least suspecting the impropriety of his expression, was going

ing to entertain the family with a differtation upon vomits; but my father was not in the humor to be entertained; so slipping a guinea into his hand, he informed him that his services were now at an end.

CHAP XXXIII.

THE widow having extracted a confession of love from my uncle was in hopes of seeing him every hour; and my uncle having broke his mind to the widow, was preparing to pay his compliments in form. Mrs. Wadman's attention to Mr. Shandy, proceeded as much from an unsettled kind of vanity as real love; and having obtained a slight gratification, she found her affection in some degree diminish'd. In matters of love, gratification often diminishes the

[70]

value of the object; but then the widow had only got a slip of paper, a mere nothing, hardly good enough to light a pipe, twist it into what form you please.

All the time my uncle was dreffing, his heart thumped vehemently against his ribs; not from fear, for he was a stranger to the word, but from something which no one can conceive, unless he has been upon the same errand. The sound resembles the dead thump of a blacksmith's anvil; and that is all I know about the matter.

CHAP. XXXIV.

I N the next chapter I shall present your worships with a philosophical account of love, and during the time I am giving you the theory, we will suppose my uncle

[71]

uncle enforcing the practice with the widow.

CHAP. XXXV.

a

e

a

N

r

t

y

7HAT is love? It is neither meat nor drink, and yet the man who has enough of it, wants neither one nor the other. Is it a spirit? No. Is it a body? Yes,—and as good a one as ever went against a wall or behind it. I beg your pardon, Mr. Tristram, it is a spirit; but I acknowlege it firmly united to some corporeal parts, and there lies your miftake. Tristram hates disputes, so you shall have it your own way, only I must beg leave to observe, that it must be a fpirit fui generis,-possessed of some degree of gravitation. Ages mellow it as well as Gineva, and then we find it mounted up some degrees higher.

F 4

Several

[72]

Several learned authors have treated the nature of this spirit with great accuracy. Amongst the rest, Dr. Van Gropen has, in my opinion, given us a very good account of it.—As near as I can recollect, his sentiments are as sollow.

When God created Adam and his wife Eve, it was with an intention that they should people the world according to his express command; but as he well knew the stubborn and instexible nature of his new creation, he thought proper to weave into their constitution aliving principle, which should be a constant monitor of that command. This was love; an instammable spirit, but mortal.

Divines have with great clearness explained the nature of another spirit, to which they have given the name of Anid

1-

n

1-

V

S

C

mus, or the foul,—and have demonstrated it to be immortal, and the chief director of all voluntary actions.

Physiologists have taken great pains to demonstrate a third principle, to which they have given the name of Anima, -a near relation to the Animus. It is most apparent in the brute creation. where it passes by the name of Anima Brutorum. The Anima is a fort of upper servant to the Animus, and her chief care is to direct the different involuntary functions of the body. Such as the motion of the heart, the powers of respiration, the concoction of the aliment, the fecretion of the fluids, and other minute operations, which are not immediately under the guidance of the foul. Some learned philosophers are of opinion that the is principally concerned in forming the

[74]

the various parts of the fœtus in *Utero*, and that the *Animus* is not infused, until the house is built, whitewashed, and painted.—But of that our learned author is doubtful.

For the sake of distinction, I shall call the first named spirit the Animum, and then your reverencies will be pleased to observe, that every man's body has three tenants, the Animus, the Anima, and the Animum.

CHAP. XXXVI.

ONE Mr. Bufon, a learned academician, and author of an ingenious treatife upon the globular figure of the earth, pretends to have lately discovered a fourth spirit, whose seat is at the bottom of the eye. He is said to have

b.

til

nd

or

11

d

0

e

d

i-

IS

c

._

e

e

discovered it by chance, as he sat by a lady at the opera; since which he has given us a learned account of it in a memorial presented to the Academy of Sciences.—What Mr. Buson observed, was nothing more nor less than the Animum. Such mistakes have frequently happened in the learned world; but if the French gentleman will not give up the point, I am authorised by Dr. Van Gropen to assure him, and the whole Academy of which he is a member, that the doctor is ready to support his opinion by a public disputation.

I confess myself unable to communicate the doctor's sentiments in his dry and dogmatical way; I shall therefore beg leave to throw in a little of my own manner, by way of sauce, to this dish of German philosophy.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXVII.

A LAS poor Tristram! It is not thy talent to be serious. But engagements must be sulfilled,—and sulfilled they shall be in the next chapter.—
There was a man who invented a machine to sail against wind and tide, but wind and tide play'd the devil with the machine. The projector just now retails his artificial fins somewhere near Moorfields.—I wish I was quit of this unlucky promise.—It would have been well, if I had stuck to my stars.—Then throw as many stars into it as you can.

[77]

CHAP. XXXVIII.

COURAGE.—There are only five places in which the Animum
can be found; the head,—the eye,
—the heart,—the finger ends, and
Corpus cavernofum, is one of which your
worships will be sure to find her whenever you please.

d

e

· f

S

The Anima is confined to no one place, but has a vigilant attention to every part; and as she has no servant under her, she must be supposed to have her hands full. The Animum gives her a little trouble now and then. I observed to you before, that in the brute creation, she is both mistress and maid,—and with great prudence, supplies the place of the Animum also.

The precise time when the Animum is infus'd into the body is uncertain; but it is generally allowed that it is sometime before puberty, in order that she may have an opportunity of sinding out the intricate avenues of her habitation, before her services are required.—This the doctor assures me is the true state of nature.

It is not agreed amongst philosophers, whether the Animus is confin'd to one place, or is diffus'd all over the body. If it is diffus'd? then upon the extirpation of a limb it must suffer division, a thing not to be supposed.—The Dr. is there-of opinion, that she sits constantly asserted the pineal gland, from whence she gives her discreet orders to the Anima and Animum.

e

e

S

f

n

9

-

e

a

C

The Anima is a drudge of a spirit, but the Animum is all life and dissipation. Now in the head, then in the singerends, and presently after in the Corpus cavernosum;—and this life she leads for years together, till at last she settles in the head, from whence she sometimes makes an excursion along the brachial nerves, but never goes farther from home.—It is a mistake to suppose that the Animus and Animum are constantly at dagger-drawing: on the contrary, they are very good friends, only when any thing happens amiss, the Animum is sure to bear the blame.

Let theologists say what they will, the Animus is known sometimes to raise the Animum, when she would much rather go to sleep; but being a servant she must obey.—This the doctor in sists strenuously

upon,—and I have a good opinion of his judgment, whatever the world may have.

But to conclude,—when once the fprings of life are dried up, and man returns to his primitive earth, then the immortal Animus foars upwards on eagle's wings, to blifs and immortality, while the Animum and Anima die—and rot with the body.

CHAP. XXXIX.

I Do not take upon me to vindicate this theory of Dr. Van Gropen. I apprehend it is contrary to our rule of faith, and uncapable of being supported either by reason or scripture.—I wish, says Mr. Martin, that the college in Warwick-Lane was blown up by gunpowder,

powder, for as long as such hereticks and schimaticks subsist, we shall have no peace in Israel. I hate all innovations in religion, and was I to have sufficient power delegated to me, I would send every mother's son of them to the gallies. They no more believe the immortality of the soul, or the resurrection of the slesh, than a Saducee. From such men good Lord deliver us, from lord Herbert, down to doctor Van Gropen.

A little more charity, reply'd Dr. Querpo; persecution is justifiable in no church.—A good man is even merciful to his beast.—Red hot zeal never defends, but often injures a good cause.—We blame the fire and faggot of the papists.—Do by men as you would wish them to do by you.—Pity their errors, and teach them to grow Vol. IX.

better.—Lead fuch lives as may be conformable to true piety and order.—

Take my word for it, example is better than precept.—Teach by example, and the world will grow better.

I beg your pardon, quoth our orthodox divine; perhaps I may have been too warm, but we are justify'd in being a little angry in the cause of virtue.

CHAP. XL.

M Y uncle, in consequence of the high opinion he retained of my mother's judgment, was very sanguine in his hopes of the widow. He even expected that she would have flown into his arms, and put him to no more trouble than buying the ring and bespeaking the licence. Innocent soul! The widow

had another game to play. She must have her humor, and my uncle was to be an ass, ready saddled and bridled, for her to ride upon all over the parish.

The first interview, however, concluded very well, only it wanted that warmth, on the widow's side, which my simple uncle had dreamt of.—She had gained her point, and, as is usual, a decent reserve took place of her former behaviour.—This did not suit Mr. Shandy. He hated trouble, however, trouble he must have; and as to success, he must leave that to fortune.

These modest men make a sad figure in love; they think too meanly of themselves, and set too high a value upon the object of their wishes.—The sentiment should be reversed.

G 2 My

My uncle could with all the coolness imaginable have marched up to the mouth of a culverin, but in matters of love he was an errant coward. My mother, good woman, kept up his spirits, trusting more to the widow herself than to any opinion she had of my uncle's address.—However, in that she was somewhat mistaken.

I must inform your worships that Mrs. Wadman was in all respects a very woman. She had amongst other good qualities, a little of the coquette in her constitution, and nothing gave her so much secret pleasure as a hearty sob from my uncle's honest heart.——Cruel baggage!

CHAP. XLI.

6

e

)-

s,

-

-

MR. Martin had never parted from Dr. Querpo in such good temper as after the last interview;—and tho' he still entertained no favorable opinion of him as a Christian, yet he could not but restect with pleasure upon his apostolical arguments against persecution. Being in tolerable temper with the doctor, he found himself more disposed to favour his cousin's match with Mr. Shandy, so he began to visit at my father's with less formality than formerly; and, to give him his due, from that time forwards, he seemed rather to hasten than retard the marriage.

CHAP. XLII.

THERE never has been since Rabelais or Cervantes, a man so universally known and esteemed as myself.

—I have just now, in my pocket, letters of invitation from three crowned heads, seven German princes, and an electoral bishop. I have been invited by a jesuit in disguise, to a private conference with his holiness, but I will neither kiss his toe, nor the backside of any man in Christendom.

I do affure your reverences that my last expedition into France was with an intention to shun the civilities of my friends, who I found were determined to cram me to death. I had an eye to that, when I invented the beautiful allegory of

representing death as a bum-bailiff .-I do not repent of my expedition .-The French are a nation in which a man of my temper may pick up fomething curious every day, --- and every hour of the day. Witness my journey from Calais to the gates of Avignon. There never was fuch a piece of painting exhibited to public view. Travellers of every denomination, excepting Gulliver and two or three more, crucify their readers with grave and fententious narrations of things very little to the purpose. I enliven the scene, and with the most fprightly humor, display the humors of the people. By that I have gained universal monarchy.-I have done the state fome fervice, -- but fay no more of thas

S

1

t

1

S

n

c

CHAP. XLIII.

Chopping boy, upon my word, 1 quoth Dr. Slop. I have not brought fuch a one into the world fince I knew how to handle a pair of forceps. It is as like our old friend Mr. Marvel as it can stare. His very eyes, his mouth, his chin. It is no more like its father than it is like me. For shame, reply'd my mother and Mrs. Wadman, how can you raise such a scandalous story?-It is true. I have long suspected the intrigue, and now I have proof politive of it. What would you have more? I love the father, continued Dr. Slop, as I love my life, and it is pity he should be used to ill. I will tell him of it myself out of love and affection, and the world shall know it too. Vice should be hunted down

down wherever it is met, and then virtue would put on a chearful countenance.

My dear Dr. Slop, answered the widow. your heart is very good, but your head is the worst of any man's in England. What can be fo preposterous as for you to ruin the peace of mind of a family, for which you express so much esteem, and upon a proof so extremely uncertain. Consider the nature of your profession; you are fworn to fecrecy in the strictest sense, and we hope you have fo much goodness as to think that honor is only another word for virtue. I will not reason about words, reply'd Dr. Slop. I have feen the boy, and he has every feature of our friend's face. I have practifed to very little purpose, if I cannot at this time of day tell any child's father.

My mother being past child-bearing, was very moderate with the doctor, but Mrs. Wadman treated him with a good deal of severity. "I tell you, Sir, this behaviour of your's will inflame your enemies, and cool your friends."——"I have no friends unless they are friends to virtue, answered the doctor, pulling up his breeches;"——you are a fool, replyed the widow. "Madam, I scorn your words;" so crossing himself three times, he took his leave.

My father and Mr. Martin laughed. Mrs. Wadman blushed, and looked at my mother. My mother looked at my uncle, and my uncle looked at himself in the glass.—One sentiment electrissed the whole groupe.

CHAP. XLIV.

ut

od is

e-

to

qu

e-

rn

e

1.

at

y

n

d

0

HE widow, by her attention to my uncle, had, in a fews days, struck a strong snap hook into his upper jaw. fo that he was utterly at her mercy. His native innocence, and gentleness of manners, operated fo powerfully with her, that she could not for her soul treat him with that kind of tyranny, which she at first intended .- This instance of benevolence to the vanquished, reflects more honor upon the widow, than any thing she had said or done, for these twelve years past .- I took her at first for a coquette. I beg pardon for the ungenerous fentiment. --- No woman can be perfect in that character without some flaw, either in her head or herrt.

It

It is generally in the former, tho' sometimes in both.

I defire this chapter may be consulted as a mirrour by all the unmarried ladies in the kingdom.—I am sure no shop can supply them with a better.

CHAP. XLV.

It was sometime before my uncle Toby could visit at the widow's, without
an apparent confusion in his countenance.
But that went off in a few weeks, and his
modesty became no longer troublesome
to him.—Mrs. Wadman was remarkably
fond of cards, but my uncle in the former part of his life had contracted a dislike to all the polite games, excepting all
fours. This amusing game he undertook to teach her, but in a few days she
under-

[93]

understood the play better than himself.

She had an admirable method of turning up jack, and whenever he had a ten, or a knave in his hand, she was sure to have it.

The widow, in return, engaged to teach my uncle quadrille, and by the affistance of my father and mother, they had an agreeable party every evening. It tickled the widow every now and then, when she had it in her power to make a beast of my uncle. It was some time before he could be reconciled to that Gothick mode of expression,—but that word, like a great many others, loses its barbarity from custom; and then it slides over the tongue, without ever consulting the imagination.

When Dr. Querpo, or Mr. Martin, or any

[94]

any other friend chanced to step in, then they had a party at loo, and in that agreeable manner, the hours slew away like minutes.

CHAP. XLVI.

And ears in love.—One day as Trim was brushing his hat, the old corporal observed that the dry ditch at Rochfort was not much deeper than my uncle's hat crown. "Your remark, replied my uncle, is very judicious, and in my conscience I believe that if each man had thrown his ammunition loaf into it, it might have been filled up." But Trim, I have now bid farewell to all military amusements, and I propose making you a present of some military stores for which I shall have no further use. They will amuse

amuse you. At the same time I give you leave to instruct some sharp lad in gunnery and fortification. The lad perhaps may come to be a general. Teach him his business early, and he will never forget it. But be sure to let him know the difference between a dry and a wet ditch.—I shall soon be married, and then you know, I shall have other things to think of. As I said before, I give you the following stores.

One barrel of gunpowder.
One musket barrel mounted, by way of Amusette.

109 leaden balls for ditto.

One thick iron pot of eight inches, used by way of mortar.

30 leaden bombs for ditto.

Two spades.

2 thovels.

t

1 wheel-

I wheel-barrow.

2 pick-axes.

A correct plan of Rochfort, refus'd by the ministry.

A book of plans of all the fortified towns in Flanders.

Vauban's Fortification, in vellum.

Marshal Saxe's Reveries, in vellum.

Marshal Mordaunt's Reveries, in cals.

Marshal Blythe's Reveries, in cals.

These, my dear Trim, I frankly give thee as a reward for your honest services. As long as I live you shall be welcome to my house. Henceforward I shall not look upon you as a servant. "I cannot leave you, I must serve you." Then you shall. I appoint you my house-steward, and, when alone, my companion.—Poor Trim could just heave out, "God bless your honor."

CHAP.

CHAP. XLVII.

HE corporal could not for his foul comprehend any plan of happiness equal to what he used to enjoy with my uncle in mining and countermining in the orchard. The erecting of batteries, the firing of cannon, the fpringing of mines, and the throwing of bombs, were pleasures far superior in his mind, to the lying in bed with the finest lady in the kingdom. He often wished that my uncle had never seen Mrs. Wadman, and in the same minute was angry with himself for thinking fo. I have lived, fays he to himself, with captain Shandy, these many years, and never once had a thought to his disadvantage. I have watched him many a time in action, that I might affift in bringing him VOL. IX. off off in case of a wound. At this day there does not live a braver man. As he has taken it into his head to blow his match at the widow, pray God he may be happy. She is a good sort of a woman, and may make him as happy as any other.—I have a great mind to marry myself, but then—I am almost worn down to the stumps. Seven hard campaigns in Flanders will wear down the strongest constitution.—However, if Mrs. Bridget has no objection, I have none.

This your worships must understand as a soliloquy of Trim's, but being only the theory of courtship, I must beg leave to refer you to the next chapter for some part of the practice.

CHAP. XVIII.

S

R IM went immediately down into Mrs. Wadman's kitchin, where he found Mrs. Bridget alone-and employed in mixing a bread pudding for her mistress's supper. His heart was, at that instant, much warmer than he had ever observed it, fince his courtship with Moll Rogers, at the camp before Bruges in 1708 .- His passion overflowed; so ceremony was laid aside .- "Mrs. Bridget, my master is going to be married, and I shall lose him. If you will marry me, I will marry you." --- " Mr. Trim, if you are in earnest, I will marry you." Done, quoth Trim; done, quoth Bridget. A hearty hug, --- a kis, --- and a fqueeze by the hand, was both the beginning and end of their courtship. H a Trim

[100]

f

Trim promised to go to church with her the same day my uncle married the widow.—They kissed once more, and all was agreed on.

CHAP. XLIX.

Solomon only meant to say, that with all his wisdom he could not explain the doctrine of generation.

Two marriages being likely to take place in our family, made me very curious about the matter. I consulted Dr. Querpo, and Dr. Macnamara separately, from

[tot]

from whom I learnt, that the present race of physicians are forty times more intelligent than Solomon.—But before I make your worships wifer than the wisest man that ever lived, I must beg leave to observe—that there are some operations in nature, which man with all his perspicuity can never be able to demonstrate; and yet it does not appear that Providence has placed a barrier against our inquiry.

Narrow fouls start and cross themselves when they see elevated genius attempt to fly from earth to heaven. Mean
concentrated souls! We have a nobler
field. The proofs of God are to be found
in his works, and he that refuses to find
him there, is an insidel.—Your worship will observe, that I do not deny but
that he may be found somewhere else.

H₃ —This

[102]

—This last reflection, I expect, will keep me out of the inquisition.

I will hold your reverence no longer in suspence, but proceed to explain to you the exact manner of our formation, as I had it from my two learned friends, who assure me that the whole is truly orthodox.

CHAP. L.

THE antients supposed a prolific semen, both in the male and semale, out of which, when mixed together, the embryo is made, as out of unformed matter, resembling the male or semale parent, in proportion as the semen of the one or the other is predominant.

After

br th le

al

th

П

il

After some ages, another opinion was broached by the great Hervey, whose theory was instantly adopted by many learned Crocus's.——He thought that all the parts of the embryo did exist in the ova of the semale, and that the semen masculinum did not create, but only animate these parts, by a certain vivisying principle.

This Hypothesis put the antient doctrine out of countenance, as it appeared a much more rational account of the matter.

In a few years Mr. Harvey's opinion was obliged to give place to another—invented by one Mr. Lewenboek. This gentleman, by the affistance of a microscope, discovered a number of animal-

H 4

cules

cules in femine masculino.—These he found infinite in number, refembling tadpoles, with round heads and long tails. According to him, every one of these animalcules is a male or female child in embryo; and though millions of them are darted into the uterus at once, yet only one can be fortunate.

He confirms his opinion by telling us, that there are two round bodies fituated near the uterus of all females, called ovaria, in each of which may be discovered about twelve or fourteen ova-Every one of these ova has a small hole in its side, into which the animalcule creeps.

The ovarium communicates with the uterus by means of a small tube, one end of which is fringed, resembling fingers,

and

ar

tl

t

and is called by the gentlemen of Warwick-Lane, Morfus Diaboli; it hangs loofe over the ovarium. Now when once the fexes have obtained the fumma voluptas, millions of the animalcules abovementioned are shot, point blank into the uterus.-Instinct teaches them the nearest way up the small tube to the ovarium, fo away they go, croffing and jostling, kicking and biting, till one of them has the good fortune to arrive at the small hole in the side of the ovum, into which it enters, and leaves its tail flicking in the passage. After this manner, kings-and coblers-are made. on world known at all 124 threat

I see no reason why kings should dismiss the fool and keep the laureate. Their cares require mirth, but their vanity needs no addition.—Give Tristram the the fack, and he will whisper every morning into the royal ear. "O king, thou wert a tadpole."——I have the vanity to think that this short sentence contains more good sense than all the birth day odes put together, since the conquest.

I beg your grace's pardon for this digreffion, but as I have no friends at court, I am obliged to fay fomething to recommend myself.

CHAP. LI.

THE little animal being now in posfession of the ovum, the morsus diaboli class the ovarium, and squeeses the ovum with its now inhabitant down towards the uterus.—The ovum becomes the nidus to the embryo, and grows fast

[107]

to the side of the uterus, from whence it draws its nourishment,—as plants do from their mother-earth.

At the expiration of nine months, this fubterraneous inhabitant is ushered into light, by the hands of Dr. Slop, as son and heir to some great man.

CHAP. LII.

I Wonder at the unphilosophical part of the decalogue, where I am ordered to honour my mother. Your worship sees that I am no more a part of her, than I am of my nurse.—The one has kept me nine months under lock and key, and the other has fed me much longer with milk and liberty.

Pray what induced my nurse to take

rine

lon

boo

pa

dee

W

Co

pe

n

fo

fo much care of me? You answer, profit.—I ask what induced my mother to take so much care of me? You answer, pleasure.—These two words preserve the species.

CHAP. LIII.

Thank you, quoth my father, for this ingenious account of our creation. It brings things done in darkness to light, the true end of all rational philosophy. I am forry that Solomon knew so little about the matter.—I do not know that, replied Mr. Martin. This evening I propose to read him over in the original, and make no doubt but that I shall be able to find him acquainted with the animalcules long before Mr. Lewenboek. The Hebrew language is admirably adopted for discoveries of this kind. The marine

rine chair, and all the different methods recommended for the discovery of the longitude are plainly hinted at in the books of Moses. I have carefully compared the original with the Syriac, Chaldee, and Septuagint versions, and can clearly prove from them, that America was known to the antients long before Columbus was born. The use of gunpowder, and the mariners compass with most of the modern discoveries, are abfcurely mentioned in the Pentateuch. -I grant you, continued Mr. Martin, that it requires a thorough knowledge of the Hebrew tongue, to be able to give the antients that merit which the moderns have so unjustly robbed them of. It is an error to suppose that the scriptures do not always speak philofophically true in natural things. Bad translators have made fad work with divinity.

vinity. For example, Josbua is said to have commanded the fun and moon to ftand still. He uses the words SHeMeSH and YaRacH. By these words you must understand the rays of light coming from the fun and moon, and not the luminaries themselves .- When the scriptures mean to express the bodies of the fun and moon, they use the words 'HaMaH and LiBNaH. Now I beg leave to obferve that Joshua only prefumed to command the rays of light to continue illuminated, until he had destroyed the enemies of Ifrael. Sir Isaac Newton has not only diffected these rays, but has given us an exact calculation of the time they take in coming down. The miracle was only local; by which means the course of nature was not in the least interrupted.

Tristram is much obliged to Mr. Martin

for this ingenious discourse, but as he does not understand the Hebrew language, he proposes to save himself and family by the present English translation of the Bible.

CHAP. LIV.

a course have been some

MY father is a man who feldom fails to make some judicious reflections upon every thing he hears or sees. I was therefore anxious to know what he thought concerning the doctrine of generation.

I make two reflections, says the old gentleman, upon my son's theory. The first is, that once in our lives we have run a race against some thousands of our equals, and obtained a victory. The second is, that the devil lays his clutches

T 112 7

upon us the moment of our conception.

The one may raise our vanity, but the other should mortify our pride.

CHAP. LV.

In the last chapter my father has made a discovery of more importance to mankind than the longitude; it is no less than the discovery of original sin.

What the learned have been hunting after for these thousand years past, my father has discovered in a moment.—I do not expect that he will get so much by it as Mrs. Stevens, by her soap remedy, and yet his merit is greatly superior.—To allow seventy millions of honest Christians to sleep quietly in their beds, must be more meritorious than preventing a few of them from ***** their breeches.

The

1

t

The instant I have finished this volume, I shall set out for the lake of Geneva.—My friend Voltaire and I will lick the discovery into some form.—It will make an excellent subject for the Dictionnaire Philosophique.

CHAP. LVI.

MY uncle Toby, for some time, had preserved a prosound silence with regard to fortification.—Mr. Martin's unfortunate reflection upon gun-powder, stirred up the unextinguished embers of his favourite passion, and convinced him that nature was not to be put by.

I never knew a man of an elevated genius but who had one passion which swallowed up all the rest. It is as much his birth-right, as his singers and toes; and Vol. IX.

if he has not too much of it, it will do him no harm. It is as nearly related to madness, as small beer is to ale, and differs only in degree.—My passion leads me to astronomy.—Galileo knew nothing about the matter. I have got more money and reputation by the discovery of four stars, than all the astronomers put together, since the days of Ptolemy.

I write this chapter in vindication of my uncle's passion,—my mother's passion,—Mrs. Wadman's passion,—my own passion,—and the passion of every sensible man in the creation.

th

0

fe

t

t

1

e

[115]

CHAP. LVII.

THE walls of Jericho, quoth my uncle, were certainly blown up by gun-powder.—It is abfurd to suppose that they were thrown down by the sound of trumpets. They were at least thirty feet thick, and take my word for it, Trim, the mining work must have gone on very slowly. I think, replied Trim, that there must have been some error in the translation. I verily believe so, answered my uncle, and the Hebrew word ought to have been rendered gun powder, and not trumpet.

Whatever Mr. Martin's opinion may have been, I think he should not have told it to such a man as my uncle, who has for these forty years past followed the

the found of the bell, like a pack-horse; but now, the Lord knows where he will ramble to.——He talks of getting a smattering of Hebrew from Moses Mordecai the Jew, and then we shall have one discovery upon the back of another, to the confusion of the whole parish.—I am not sure but he will attempt a new version of the Old Testament.—When once he takes a thing into his head, there is no stopping him. Trim is his counterpart, and, I know, will study hard to qualify himself for amanuensis.

In this present year, a quaker has produced a new translation of the Old Testament from the original, and I am told a few Rabbi has another upon the stocks, o between them, they will play the deal with the Prophecies.—Confound

all

all

CO

fla

ab

0

th

ar

de

[117]

all these translators, annotators, and commentators. They will light up a slame, that the whole bench will not be able to *** out in seven years.—

One would think they intend to settle the latitude and longitude of heaven. I am for a coasting voyage.—Strike me dead if ever I go out of the sight of land.

CHAP. LVIII.

JUST as I expected,—my uncle and Trim fat down in form before the Old Testament; and as they seldom went to bed before one in the morning, they generally succeeded in blowing up some part of it.

Mr. Shandy had not advanced far in his attacks, before he discovered that the inhabitants of Canaan were extremely

I 3

ignorant

ignorant of fortification. He thought it very strange, that people, who had so much milk and honey to lose, should have taken so little pains to secure it.—
To set him right, Mr. Martin presented him with a plan of Jericho, which, he assured him, was taken upon the spot by Palti, one of the spies of Joshua.—
This plan obviated my uncle's objection.

Mr. Martin durst not attack Mr. Shandy's understanding, so he very sen-sibly planted his artillery against his simplicity.

CHAP. LIX.

THE walls of Jericho continued to flick in my uncle's stomach.—Mr. Martin strenuously maintained that they were thrown down by the sound of rams horns. That Mr. Shandy absolutely denied.—He insisted that the vibration of air could never produce such an effect.—God can do any thing, replied Mr. Martin.—My uncle shook his head.

It was unlucky that the present dispute turned upon the subject of fortisication. My uncle would have allowed a miracle in any thing else; but in military affairs, nothing less than demonstration would do for him.

By mutual confent, the corporal was

I 4 ordered

ordered to read the chapter, but he began it so like a muster-roll, that Mr. Martin hastily took the book from him and read it himself,—in a Cadence not much more harmonious.

"Priestcrast, by the head of Lowen-dabl!" exclaimed my uncle; "the walls were undermined and blown up by gunpowder." Do you think, Sir, replied Mr. Martin, that Mrs. Wadman will take an insidel into her arms?—This question instantly humbled my uncle.—He declared that he was ready to burn the Bible, if it would give Mr. Martin any satisfaction; but our orthodox divine was already sufficiently satisfied with Mr. Shandy's submission.

[121]

CHAP. LX.

VERY man thinks that he knows himself. Every man is mistaken. --- Though Mr. Martin will not allow Dr. Querpo to explain the operations of nature, yet he constantly presumes to fatigue the whole family, with his metaphyfical and abstruse notions of angels and spirits. He can prove from mathematical principles, that God did exist from all eternity, and that the world did not. None of our family have ever denied the position, but his metaphysical reasoning is thrown away upon us.—He has besides, a most ingenious method of proving the refurrection of the body from natural principles, by comparing it to a grain of wheat, which must a

[122]

must rot, before it can be quickened.

——I deny the fact. The grain never rots.—The body does; and there ends the parallel.

CHAP. LXI.

I T is now high time to fay fomething about the widow and my uncle, or any body else; for I assure your reverences, that I am heartily tired of these confounded ovums and ovariums, and the walls of fericho. I dare not therefore ask the doctor after my innumerable brothers and sisters, who died the moment I fixed my head in the ovum, lest I should draw upon myself the proofs of his most ingenious system. Neither shall I say one word to Mr. Martin about his angels and spirits, lest he should

[123]

should get upon the back of the angel Gabriel, and ride all over the invisible creation.

CHAP. LXII.

The man was incapable of supporting two favourite passions at the same time. The widow knew the truth of the axiom.— Like a true woman, she was resolved not to lose an inch of my uncle's love, so she began to rally him very genteely upon his new studies.—Mr. Shandy sinding himself not able to sustain the attack, very sensibly gave up the point; and with this instance of his prudence, I shall conclude his casuistical character.

[124]

CHAP. LXIII.

will discover my uncle feeding of pigeons, instead of demolishing the walls of Jericho.——I make no apology for the transition. Tristram will leap over a double ditch, or a five bar-gate, whenever he thinks proper. He obliges nobody to follow him, and as to his neck, he trusts in God that it will be always at his own disposal.

The unities of action, time, and place, are the fetters of genius. Aristotle was a fool when he made them.—By this light they were never forged upon Parnassus.

[125]

CHAP. LXIV.

RS. Wadman was remarkably fond of pigeons, and my uncle being fond of the widow, he became infentibly captivated with the same amusement. He used to play with the young brood, kiss them, and give them food.——In a word, he was transformed from a rough veteran, into a mere monkey. Hercules himself was made to spin, and yet I do not think that his mistress was half so handsome as the widow.

Mr. Jeacock, a neighbouring gentleman, possessed of an estate of seven hundred pounds a year, supplied Mrs. Wadman's columbary.—Your worships new acquaintance is about sixty, and has never been married. He is happy in a good a good natural understanding, but, like a great many country-gentlemen, makes but a very indifferent use of it.—Early in life he contracted a taste for the study of vertù. In a sew years he got together a large collection of coins, medals, Roman urns, busts, vases, intaglios, cameos, and such trumpery; and all that time he was never known to have given a dinner to his friends, or six-pence to the poor.—Considering his expences, he could not afford it.

After some time he became tired of this expensive amusement, being convinced that many things were put into his hands as original pieces of vertil, which were either of the Paduan, or Birmingham manusacture. In consequence of which he altered his plan, and resolved to make a collection of such things as either

either were, or had been alive. He had emissaries in every quarter of the globe, who were commissioned to fend him all forts of birds, either alive or preserved in the feathers.-Fishes of every kind. Insects. Beafts, wild or tame, -alive or fluffed. He fent a servant of his own into Barbary, to buy or steal a Barbary horse. The poor fellow went in the English embassador's retinue to Algiers, but being betrayed by a Spanish renegado, whom he had engaged to carry the horse to the opposite shore, he was severely bastinadoed upon the feet; and, to avoid a worse punishment, he changed his religion, and embraced Mahometism.-He was immediately circumcised. and dreffed in the garb of the country. -Being no longer under the protection of the embaffador, he was hired by a Barbary prince as an under-groom, and

fent

fent five hundred miles up into the country.

At present Mr. Jeacock's ruling passion seems to be the breeding of pigeons.

—Mrs. Wadman, as I told your worships before, was obliged to this curious gentleman, not only for her stock, but also for her knowlege, and she very good-naturedly has promised to teach my simple uncle all that she knows.

The following is a letter from Mr. Jeacock to Mrs. Wadman, in answer to some queries she had sent him the week before.

" MADAM.

"I find you have an ambition to be improved in the fancy. For your amusement, I have sent you by the bearer,

[129]

One pair of powters.

One ditto of horsemen.

One ditto of Legborn runts.

One ditto of Spanish runts.

One ditto of Jacobines.

One ditto of barbs.

One ditto of turbits.

One ditto of owls.

One ditto of broad tail'd shakers.

One ditto of capuchins.

One ditto of nuns.

One ditto of spots.

One ditto of trumpeters.

One ditto of laughers.

One ditto of helmets.

One ditto of finikins.

One ditto of turners.

One ditto of Mahomets.

One ditto of carriers.

One ditto of almond tumblers.

One ditto of dragoons.

Vol. IX.

K

You

"You desire, madam, to have some directions about the powter, for which you have expressed great fondness. powter should be constantly attended and talked to, during the winter, in a phrase peculiar to the fancy, viz. hua, hua, stroaking them down the back, and clacking to them as to chickens, otherwife they will lofe their familiarity, which is one of their greatest beauties, and is termed shewing. The powter was formerly esteemed by the gentlemen of the fancy as equal to the carrier, but of late, numbers who were staunch to the powter fancy, have relinquished that and become fond of the almond tumbler.

"Having matched and paired your powters in the spring, you must be provided with at least two pair of dragoons to every pair of powters, for nurses or feefeeders. When the powter has lay'd its egg, it must be shifted under a dragoon that has lay'd nearly at the same time, and that of the dragoon be placed under the powter, it being necessary the powter should have an egg or eggs to sit on, to prevent her laying again too soon, which would weaken her much.

"The pair of tumblers are excellent of their kind. I hope they will give you much fatisfaction, as they tumble extremely well, and have the back spring in high perfection. How happy must the souls of these pigeons be, if Pythagoras be right? I am,

Madam, with the most perfect esteem, your most obedient servant,

Caleb Jedcock."

K 2 CHAP.

[132 |

CHAP. LXV.

A Few days after writing this letter, your worship's friend Mr. Jeacock, received the melancholy news that a servant he had sent to Constantinople, to purchase a pair of Bazora carriers, had been apprehended as plotting against the state;—but in consideration of his comely appearance, he was only made an eunuch of, for the service of the Seraglio.

CHAP. LXVI.

AFTER dinner, Mr. Jeacock's collection of pigeons was produced to be examined.—My mother and Mrs. Wadman gave the preference to the powters and broad tailed shakers. My uncle and Trim preferred the horse-

[133]

man and dragoon. My father and Mr. Martin admired the owl and turner, and Dr. Slop was of opinion that the capuchin excelled them all.

Tristram does not mean this chapter as a satire upon mankind, but if your worship will have it so, he cannot help it.

CHAP. LXVII.

THE widow was not much displeased with Mr. Jeacock's letter.—No body but herself had sense enough to discover, that, with the pigeons, he had sent her a declaration of his passion.—But she was now honourably engaged to my uncle, and consequently could have no designs upon the squire. She had nothing to do but to have an answer ready in case he should ask her a serious

K 3

question.

[434]

question.—Her apron-string could instruct her at a moment's warning, so she thought no more about it.

In fuch a fituation a young girl would have fent back the pigeons, but Mrs. Wadman knew the world too well to be guilty of fuch an indifcretion. She therefore fent the fervant back with a card of compliments and thanks, to his master. The widow knew Mr. 7eacock's foible for cockle-shells. - In her mind the detefted fuch an inanimate character. Her former husband had given her a surfeit against all men of study. -They go to bed when they are asleep, and get up before they are awake. ---- My uncle, on the contrary, appeared to her as a man of no great reading, and therefore he gained upon her affection. The only foible he had was an extravagant

[135]

gant passion for gun-powder, but that being a manly amusement, she liked him the better for it.

CHAP. LXVIII.

In a few days Mr. Jeacock waited upon the widow, dreffed in a pair of neat boots and clean doe-skin breeches.—
With a glance of her eye she discovered the nature of his visit; and to prevent all questions, let him very gently into the state of her engagement with my uncle. She thanked him for his pigeons, and assured him that she would pay all manner of attention to them.—This was death to Mr. Jeacock. To lose both his mistress and his pigeons was the devil.—The squire made some bold advances towards getting back the powters and almond tumblers, but the wi-

K 4

dow

[136]

dow parry'd his thrusts very genteely.— She kept the pigeons every one, and obliged the squire to return home very much displeased with his visit. Oh rare widow!

CHAP. LXIX.

THIS being a dull Sunday evening, my uncle was entertaining the widow in a corner of the room with an account of the battle of Malplaquet, while my father and mother were fet close by the fire, talking over some stories of no consequence to any body but themselves.

My dear Mr. Shandy, fays my mother, laying her hand upon my father's right knee, how do you find yourself this evening? I think I never saw you look better in my life. Pray is it on the first

or fecond Sunday of the month that I give widow Boss a shilling? It is on the first, replied my father, and by the same token, I must go and wind up the clock. Then go, jewel, and do not be long about it. Crick, crick, cr, r, r, rick. Pray fifter, fays my uncle Toby, were not my first regimentals faced with yellow? My dear jewel, let me unbuckle vour stock, answered Mrs. Shandy. - Crick, rick, cr, r, r, rick.-Pray fifter, were not my first regimentals faced with yellow? "Come lovey." Sure my fifter is talking in her sleep. Sifter, fifter, were not my first regimentals faced with yellow? I know nothing about the matter, answered my mother peevishly. -This crick, crick, disturbed the widow's fancy full as much as my mother's. but my foolish uncle knew nothing about

[138]

the matter, and it was not yet time to let him into the secret.

In a few minutes my father returned, and my good mother led him gently by the hand up into the yellow room.—

The subject of their conversation your worships will find in the next chapter.

CHAP. LXX.

£ 139 J

CHAP. LXXI.

HITHERTO your worships and reverences have had an agreeable journey with your friend Tristram.—
He has done every thing in his power to make you both merry and wise. You want nothing but a little affliction to make you compleatly happy; and that you will find in the next chapter.

CHAP. LXXII.

POOR Trim, who but a few days ago was as chearful as the morning, was fuddenly attacked with a disease, which physicians call a cholera morbus. In a few days he was reduced to the last extremity, in spite of all that Dr. Querpo, and two more of the faculty could do. He bore his distemper like a hero.—

2 Poor

Poor Bridget was afflicted beyond defcription. My uncle, my father, my mother, and the whole family of servants, offered up their most fervent prayers for his recovery.—But the dye was cast.

Under his affliction a calm ferenity gilded his honest countenance, and a mind conscious of no guilt, displayed itself in every feature. Though his voice faltered, his directions were manly and distinct. His prayers were fervent, and his soul feemed to labour more for the friends he was going to leave, than for himself.—My uncle begged to know where he would be buried,—" Throw me upon a field."—The birds of the air will devour you.—" Then lay a firelock by me."—" My dear Sir, you will have no power to use it."—" Then they cannot hurt me."

[14i]

Observing the king of terrors stalking towards him, he earnestly begged for my uncle's hand. He kissed it tenderly, and fixing his eyes upon him, expired without a groan.—He is gone.—

CHAP. LXXIII.

THE good old vicar of the parish wrote the following homely epitaph, which my uncle has ordered to be engraved upon a block of marble, and placed near his grave.

and the result of the first of the first of the second of

After root is a considered and fine expres

[142]

Here lyes

The body of corporal Trim.

His virtues are recorded in the

Immortal works of

Tristram Shandy.

His vices, if he had any,
lye buried with him.

Mr. Toby Shandy dedicates
this monument to his

Memory.

1730.

CHAP. LXXIV.

HAVING loft the corporal, I have loft my right-hand man, so I am obliged to club my fire-lock, and march home.—I hope your worships and reverences will not be able with all your sagacity, to discover any thing personal in this volume. Both men and things are ima-

imaginary.—I have endeavoured to drefs false taste, and false philosophy, in partycoloured habits, for the amusement of the wife, and to them, and them only. this work is dedicated. I neither fear critics, nor the critical examiners of critics.-No body knows me, and I know no body. I have laughed at the world through eight volumes, and now I have treated them with a little fense, I expect. in return, that they will laugh at me .-I compare this volume to a handful of fand, out of which your worships may pick some grains of gold to the value of half a crown, fo that you get fix-pence by me.-If after that you complain of your benefactor, I shall expose you next year for ingratitude.

ERRATA.

Dr. Querpo. — Dr. C— Mr. Martin. — Dr. W—

Dr. Macnamara. — Dr. R —

Mr. Bump. — Mr. O —

Mr. Jeacock. — Mr. P-